

GATHERINGS.

PROCESSION OF STARS AND SOULS.

I stood at the open casement,
And looked upon the night,
And saw the westward going stars
Pass slowly out of sight.

Slowly the bright procession
Went down the gleaming arch,
And my soul discerned the music
Of the long triumphal march.

Till the great celestial army,
Stretching far beyond the poles,
Became the eternal symbol
Of the mighty march of souls.

Onward, forever onward,
Red Mars on his chariot,
And the moon, like a radiant maiden,
Was riding in the van.

And some were bright in beauty,
And some were faint and small,
But these might be, in their great
heights,

The noblest of them all,
Downward, forever downward,
Behind earth's dusky shore,
They passed into the unknown night.

They passed, and were no more,
No more of old, say not just,
For the light is weak and the sense is
dim.

That looks through heated dust,
The stars and the mailed host,
Though they seem to fade and die,
Still sweep in their embattled lines
At the great battle of death.

May hide the bright array,
The ransomed brotherhood of souls
Still keeps its onward way.

Upward, forever upward,
I see their walk sublime,
And hear the glorious music
Of the conquerors of time.

And long let me remember
That the palest fainting one,
May to diviner visions
A bright and shining one

be given.

The Jews say that when Moses
was keeping the sheep of Jethro,
a lamb ran away and hid itself in
the desert. He went after it and pur-

sued it a great way, till the little
creature felt, panting and footsore,
on the ground, unable to go fur-

ther. Then Moses said to it, "Lit-

tle lamb, didst thou think I sought
thee to hurt thee that thou should-

st fly from me? No, it was in love
I will hear thee henceforth in my
bosom."—Ex.

Associate reverently and as much
as you can with your loftiest
thoughts. Man's noblest gift to
man is his sincerity; for it embraces
his integrity also. The finest uses
of things are the seemingly
accidental. Routine is a ground
to stand on, a wall to re-

treat to. Be resolutely and
faithfully what you are, be humbly
what you aspire to be. Disappoint-

ment will make us conversant with
the noblest part of our nature. We
remember the best assistance by
being the best. There is a thing it
is to need any assistance.

We are inclined to think that every
city church at least ought to
have a "trap committee." Nearly
every beggar that comes to town
who wants personal assistance of
any kind, whether he is worthy or
otherwise, makes directly for the
pastor. Much of the time of the
good man is lost by interviews with
such persons, to say nothing of the
strain upon his sympathy and his
purse. Now if he could refer such
applicants to a committee appointed
by the church, consisting of
wise and sagacious brethren, much
time would be saved to the pastor,
and much imposition would be
avoided. We speak from a bitter
and vivid experience.—Central Bapt-

ist.

Many of God's most potent min-

isters are noiseless. How silently
the sunbeams fall all day upon the
fields and woods, and how they
what joy, cheer and life diffuse
How silently the flowers unfold,
and yet what sweet fragrance they
emit! How silently the stars move
on in their majestic marches around
God's throne, and yet they are suns
of worlds! How silently God's an-

gels work, stepping with noiseless
tread through our homes and per-

forming over their blessed minis-

tries about us! Who hears the
flutter of their wings or the faintest
whisper of their tongues? And yet
we know they hover over us and
move about us continually. So
Christ's many, many earthly ser-

vants, who work so quietly that
they are never known among men as
workers, whom he writes down
among his noblest ministers.—Ex.

In "The Wonders of the Heav-

ens," published by Scribner & Co.,
we find that the sun is about one
and one-half millions times larger
than the earth, and about ninety
one millions of miles distant, and
that our sun is only one of about
forty-three millions of stars thus
far discovered.

When the sublime facts of astron-

omy come upon us as we look up at
night into the starry heavens, how
infinitely insignificant all the ambi-

tions and struggles and hopes and
fears of this little planet of ours
seem in comparison with the mag-

nitude and grandeur of God's uni-

verse already discovered, and the
doubtless infinitely greater universe
which the most powerful telescope
has not been able to reveal to the
eye of man.

Can the microscope show insects
so infinitesimally small as the
grandest monarchs of the world
seem in comparison with Omnip-

otence?—Ex.

THE DUTY OF CHRISTIAN PARENTS CONCERNING THE HIGHER EDUCATION OF THEIR CHILDREN.

BY W. K. RED.

Nothing should come nearer the
heart of a Christian parent than
the proper training of his children.

While it is encouraging to see that
the masses are beginning to real-

ize their responsibility in this par-

ticular, yet our efforts in this line
fall far short of our responsibility.

This age of progress demands that
the rising generation should take
such a course of instruction as will

produce the highest intellectual de-

velopment and mental discipline.
That the curriculum of our common
schools is wholly inadequate for this
purpose, is a fact which needs no
argument. The term "Higher Edu-

cation" refers to that course of in-

struction from which the student
may obtain such a degree of sci-

entific and literary knowledge that
he may not be a mere satellite revolv-

ing around the thoughts of others,
but that he may learn how to think
and to be an investigator of truth for

himself in the branches of science
and literature, and that he may be
able to contribute to the progress of
his race.

There are many reasons, each of
which, serve as an incentive to
Christian parents to foster the
higher education of their children.

It is a duty which the parent owes
the child. The obligations growing
out of parental relations are such
as to demand that every Christian
parent, because Christian principles
instead of nullifying parental duty
rather intensify as well as

sanctify such obligations. Therefore
it is expected of every Chris-

tian parent to be the first to meet
his duty in this particular.

The susceptibility of youth de-

mands every parent to foster the
education of his children. Some
writers have said that childhood is the
foundation stone of the edifice of
life. In youth there is the time to
begin the laying of that structure of
mental and moral discipline which
will insure the most satisfactory re-

sults. The child should master the
elementary branches of an educa-

tion as soon as his mental powers are
sufficiently developed. Pope said:

"The education that forms the common
mind.
Just as the twig is bent so the tree is
inclined."

According to the science of Geol-

ogy the rock was once all fluid and
plastic, which gradually cooled into
hardness.

Now if you had touched that rock
while in its plastic state even with
the weight of the finger, you would
have made a mark upon it that the
weight of the world could not make
it disappear. This forcibly il-

lustrates the varied stages of the
mind's susceptibility. It is in youth
that life-impressions are made. At
this age the mind is open to receive
all kinds of impressions and careful
to retain them. But as the child
advances into manhood he becomes
less capable of impression still finally
he is almost incapable of being
permanently influenced by any
thing except by fixed principles and
early impressions. You must bud
the twig with the kind of fruit
which you wish the tree to bear.

Higher education brings out the
greatest possibilities of the child. It
is so fixed by the law of nature that
almost every plan is useful to man
largely in proportion to the cultiva-

tion which it receives. So it is with
every young mind that buds forth
into the spring of life. All other
things being equal the child which
receives the most thorough physical,
mental and moral training will
reach the highest degree of efficiency
and usefulness. This is not only
true in scientific and literary pur-

suits, but even in all kinds of phys-

ical as well as mental labor. For
statistics show that the hardships of
military life are borne better by
the educated man. As a rule the
educated leads the illiterate in all
of the avocations of life. There are
factual causes for this. In acquir-

ing and education the student learns
to be systematic in his work, and
he acquires himself with the most
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methods that have ever been given
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This intellectual light inspires in-

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we see originality in its most sym-

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What is not expected that the
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ments are accomplished mainly by
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Every Christian parent owes the
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For in this way the selfishness and
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Education enables man to do more
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Education is the hand-maid to
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ilization. It is the work of education
to remove mental darkness just as
it is the work of Christianity to re-

move spiritual darkness. It took
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siastical despotism in the past, and to
fix the principle of equal rights in
the minds of the masses.

If the people of America could be
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For they tend to harmonize the
opposing forces of society. Educa-

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This would insure peace and pros-

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The Christian parent does not
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Education gives man a more pro-

found conception of the divine being
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mother of devotion," was the motto
of the dark ages. But such a motto
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Knowledge never has been at vari-

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“FEAR NOT.”

How oft inclined we are to fear
And not as though no God was near,
To him our way!
We fear the loss of present store,
Without the hope of getting more,
To last beyond to-day.
We fear that friends may leave us lone
Unfeeling as a heartless stone,
And cheerless in our grief,
But what though human friends for-
sake
And briefly cease our hearts to cheer,
Is there no sweet relief?
Yes, there is a great and loving friend
On whom we always may depend,
In every way, in every spot.
Though poor we be and great our ills
Yet every promise He fulfills,
And says to us: “Fear not.”

Woman's Work

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.
President—Mrs. Adeline M. Hillman
Vice-Presidents of Thirty-four Asso-
ciations, Corresponding Secretary and
Treasurer—Mrs. Rebecca P. Spores,
Jackson.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Minnie
Campbell-Hammon, Jackson.
OTHER MEMBERS.
Mrs. Sallie A. K. Bailey, Jackson.
Mrs. Annie B. Ruff, Jackson.
Mrs. Nanette L. Landers, Clinton.
Mrs. Mary Bailey Ann, Clinton.
Objects of Benevolence—Foreign Mis-
sions, Home Missions, State Missions,
Ministerial Education, Mississippi Col-
lege, Substantiation Agent Minister and
Home Visits.

MARCH, 1893.
SECRET—MEMO.
He is a friend whom the truth makes
free.
And all are glad beside.

1. Sentence Prayers for the Holy Spirit.
2. Hymn—“Holy Spirit, faithful guide.”
3. Items on Mission—“Come over into Macedonia and help us.”
4. Drills on names and stations of Missionaries. See Foreign Mission Journal. Use map.
5. Prayer for the workers and the work.
6. Hymn—“There's a work for all.”—G. H. 235.
7. Lesson—“The Black Christ of Toluca,” by Dr. Wm. D. Powell. In whole, or in part.
8. Song, or Duet.
9. Account of Madere Institute at Saltillo.
10. Business. Report, roll-call, payment of dues.
11. Emphasize the importance of making earnest and immediate effort to have each member fill a Chapel Card, if not already done, before close of Centennial year, April 3, 1893.
12. Parting hymn.

NOTICE TO SOCIETIES.

All societies which have not received a blank form for the quarter ending April 1, can obtain one by applying to Mrs. R. P. Spores, Jackson, Miss.

NEW SOCIETIES.

K. Schuko Association, K. Schuko Woman's Mission Society, President, Mrs. T. B. Rhymer, Secretary and Treasurer, Miss Bettie Atkinson, Springfield Association, Morton W. M. S., President, Mrs. Adella W. H. H. Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. E. A. E. Tinsley, Association, Barnsville W. M. S., President, Mrs. W. A. Phelps, Vice-President, Mrs. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. Emerson.

“THIRTY CENTS MORE.”

“No indeed, I'm not going to do it,” and Mrs. Dent dusted away with all her might, the dust fairly flew from chair and table and sofa and desk.

“There is no use talking about it, I am not going to do it. I never saw anything like it, last spring we all had to have chapel cards, and scrip and save for nearly a year now to get the five dollars for them. Lots of the folks have to take two, one for home and one for foreign missions; but they didn't dare ask me to take but one. Now, after scrip and saving all this time to get five dollars, they want 30 cents more and 10 cents apiece from the children! It is just ridiculous,” and the dust gained in speed.

“I've done without more things, without—I can't tell how many things,” but she did not particularly, for somehow she couldn't tell just what she had done without, but there had been such a sense of enforced economy ever since she took that card. True, new hats have been forthcoming each season, just the particular thing, with the usual array of feathers and jet, and flowers and ribbon, and pretty dresses for herself and Lucy had not failed to put in an appearance when needed. Christmas, too, had brought the usual amount of gifts, and there was the new sofa right before her that she had managed to get from savings out of the “house money,” just in time for the little tea drinking she gave last week. Still, there had been all along that feeling of financial pressure on account of the chapel card, and which only a few weeks ago she had paid in with something of relief that it was done at last. And now to be asked for 30 cents more, and 10 cents from the children—there was only one of them, to be sure, in her family—but she would have to pay for that, and

they wanted it at once, when it was only three weeks ago she gave the five dollars.
“It is just ridiculous, that's all! Of course the money is not coming in as they would like,” said at first; “the South cannot raise two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, besides the regular missionary expenses. The South is too poor; it has not gotten over the war yet,” she declared, she exclaimed, dropping her dusting as she looked out of the window, “I Mrs. Lee isn't going after poor Sallie Thornton for 30 cents more when she has already filled two cards. I suppose she had to take two as her husband was a minister, and of course she'll scrip herself and the children to give it.”
And there across the street was “poor Sallie Thornton” ready to be victimized. She was out in her little flower garden, and the bright February sun of the far South was sending warm rays down upon the hyacinth and violet beds, rousing the sweet blossoms from their winter nap, and filling the air with their fragrance.

This bunch of hyacinths needs straightening a little, and I must put a prop 'neath this slender stem with its burden of fairly pink bells. And O those violet buds need the earth pressed close about them. They will have a little more time for it now, and Uncle Billy will be here to spade up the ground this afternoon,” she said to herself musingly, as she walked about.
The day made one feel as if just let out of prison, and Mrs. Thornton's mind was stung with the thought. She had accomplished something she had striven for, and felt free now that it was done. She had been saving and saving almost a year for it. To be sure she had to be saving always, but there had been real downright pinching times, the past year. The little house beyond the garden still lently told a story of poverty. One corner was setting down a little, and there had been no paint on its outer wall for many a year. And inside there were four pairs of rose cheeks that gathered about the table at each meal, and four sets of toes always pushing through their respective shoes, and four little bodies always needing something. And the bread-winner, the husband and father, lay asleep on the hillside yonder, and the sweet violets and pink bells are so carefully tended that their fragrance may sweeten the ground mound above him.

Sure enough, Mrs. Lee stopped before the house, and after considerable talk across the fence, she passed on. And somehow there was a change, the day did not seem so nice, and certainly Mrs. Thornton's face was not so bright. She went into the house and took up her sewing, a dress that must be ready for a customer that afternoon.
“I surely have given all that I possibly can,” she said, with a troubled frown, as she worked her thoughts were very busy. She had not time to put aside the work and get upon her knees for counsel with God, as she longed to do, but so on an earnest prayer was rising above the busy hands. At last the face was as full of peace and calm as when she stood among the flowers. That afternoon Dilly Thornton and Lucy Dent were together as usual, for a little girl's devoted friends, as their mothers had been long years ago. They were busily chatting away in Mrs. Dent's room, while she sewed on a dainty lace dress for Lucy with her lips more tightly compressed than usual.

“Oh, I'm so glad the party's almost over,” said Lucy; “won't we have a good time?”
Dilly's eyes grew suddenly sober, and Lucy, quick to notice, said, “What's the matter?”

“I am not going,” said Dilly quietly, but there was a quiver about the little mouth, and the eyes winked hard several times. Mrs. Dent looked up just in time to see it.

“Not going,” said Lucy, “and why not?” indignantly.

Dilly said nothing at first, then when pressed, said at last, “Mama cannot buy me the dress this week as she thought she could.”

“Well,” said Lucy after a moment, frowning down her wrath the best she could, “I think your mama treats you dreadful.”
There was an immediate straightening up of Dilly's little form, and her bright eyes flashed as she said, “My mama is the best mama in the world, and I did not mind giving up the dress, with an effort to be brave, for I want the Centennial to be a big success, and we promised mama last spring we would do without most everything and help her lots. We got our ten dollars for two chapel cards, and such good times we did have seeing it pile up; we had stacks of five centimes so high,” she said, measuring with her little hands. “And then Mrs. Lee came to-day and told mama they wanted everybody to give 30 cents more right away—all the grown up folks, I mean, and the children 10 cents, so that would make 70 cents for us, and mama couldn't buy—but I don't care nothing about the party,” she concluded stoutly, and Mrs. Dent did not hear any more.

She had suddenly left her sewing and gone out in her front yard. She stood a moment relieved to feel the fresh air on her rather hot face. Then Uncle Billy came along with his spade on his shoulder.
“Doan you want dis heah garden spaked up, missus?” said he.
“Yes, I do, Uncle Billy,” she said, “I would like it done right away.”
“All right, missus, all right,” Uncle Billy is de man what kin do it for yer,” he said, and he pointed across the street, “I gaged it dis mornin’,” but she says now she fin's she can't 'ford ter have it done, dat she and de chil'rin kin

work it so's it'll go. I tole her 'd spade it 'bout any pay, but she say I shan't do it. No'm 'tinted, I gwin spade it some mornin' to she up. I bet she sayin' money for dem dem commissioners what goes for dem heathens. I nuber seed such a 'oman fer dat. She was a tellin' me 'bout dat dare Centenny what we all is a havin', an' she say 'tain gwin be nuthin' cep'n 'ever body, eben Hannah, an' me, give dat dare 30 cents. When I tole Hannah she say we got ter do bedout terbacery. D. 'ard know I didn't see how we gwin lib bedout dat, but we is, an'—by this time Uncle Billy was at work spading, and Mrs. Dent had gone into the house. She sat down alone, and the tears trickled down her face. For a long time she had fought against the influence of that old friend across the street; she had tried to shut her eyes to the self-sacrifice quietly practiced over there, but the Centennial efforts of the devoted women were too much—Mrs. Dent broke down at last.

At the next meeting of the ladies missionary society she asked for two more chapel cards, saying she wanted to fill an other for herself, and one for Lucy before the year was out. She paid the 30 cents more, also for herself and husband, and 10 cents for Lucy.

Then too, her energetic head had been busy with the thought of how easily the Centennial Offering could be raised, if all the Baptists in the South would only give 30 cents apiece. Over a million Baptists in the South. What an everlasting shame it would be to them if they failed to raise the small Centennial Offering of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. She was enthusiastic on the subject, and the enthusiasm was catching. Every body at the meeting was inspired with new hope. They determined their town should be well worked up at once. Every Baptist, man, woman and child, should give their 30 or 10 cents, or if any positively refused they would make it up among themselves—success was the result.

O yes, children, Dilly went to the party after all, and she had on a dress that Lucy's mother must have made, for it was just like Lucy's.

Mrs. E. Y. MULLINS.
Baltimore, Md.

A CALL TO PRAYER.

Dear sisters hear the call. The Centennial year is at its crisis. Many are talking of it, some are giving, some are praying. Are you praying for its success? Are you praying to be taught, guided and blessed in what you should do to forward this work? Are you praying that the hearts of God's people all over the South may be thus taught of God? If not hear this call to prayer:

A call to prayer for the success of the Centennial movement, which means not merely raising two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and sending out a hundred new missionaries, but raising the whole body of God's people who call themselves Southern Baptists up to a fuller understanding and obedience to Christ's command to teach all nations; and through obedience, nearer to the Master Himself. Hear then this call to earnest, continuous prayer, for the work for leaders, for the people, for yourselves.

Hear this call as societies and let the meetings of March be a season of special prayer for this object. Hear the call as individuals and bring this petition daily to the throne of grace.

FANNIE E. HECK,
President Woman's Missionary Union.
Raleigh, N. C.

MUSIC IN THE HOME.

I want to call the attention of mothers to the importance of music in the home. Busy mothers are too apt to “hush” their children when they sing or whistle. It is just as natural for some children to sing as it is for the birds, and it seems to me almost wicked to hush their little voices. To be sure, one does get tired of hearing street songs all the time, such as “Annie Rooney,” “The Rag-bone de-ay,” etc., but we should have patience and teach the little ones other songs, with pretty airs and easy words; then they will soon stop the street music.

I know of a mother who has kept her children in the kindergarten until they were nine years old, merely to have them learn the attractive songs which are taught there. These children go to a primary school in the afternoon. This mother will not engage a nursemaid who cannot sing and read; yet she says her children are not naturally musical, and one of them cannot sing a note correctly, but she allows him to think that he can, because he truly loves music and some day he may learn. They have no piano in the house, because they cannot afford one, and cannot spare the funds necessary to employ a music teacher. Neither father nor mother can play on any musical instrument; yet should you listen some rainy day at the nursery room, you would say, “O! what a musical family; how well those little children sing.” Yes, they sing from their hearts, because they are happy and because they have never been “hushed up.” When they attempted a new song they were encouraged, and so were kept bright and pleasant by music. If the baby falls, they do not allow it to cry, but pick it up and sing to it. When the three little feet come pattering in, after a long day's run, mama or nurse wash the little faces and hands, and they all sit down and sing sweet songs

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together, while waiting for their supper.

When these children are men and women, how pleasant it will be for them to remember their nursery songs. Rich and poor should have music in their homes; it is a great safeguard against much that is evil. We do not need to be skilled musicians in order to make children happy.—The Mother's Nursery Guide.

LITERATURE.

For Woman's and Young People's Mission Societies, which can be obtained free of charge by applying to Mrs. Rebecca P. Spores, Jackson, Mississippi.

Blank form for quarterly report, Constitution for Woman's or Young People's Mission Societies, Foreign Work of Baptist Women in Mississippi, Organized Work of Baptist Women in Mississippi, Report of Central Committee of the Women's and Young People's Mission Societies, Auxiliary to the Mississippi Baptist Convention, Woman's Missionary Union, Auxiliary to Southern Baptist Convention, Only a Dime, Clippings From Many Workshops, A Help to Woman's Mission Societies, Garnered Gleanings, A Help to Young People's Mission Societies, Centennial Mission Cards, Foreign Mission Centennial Chapel Cards, Home Mission Centennial Chapel Cards, Certificates, Program for Centennial Children's Day, Recitations for Centennial Children's Day, Programs and Envelopes for Christmas, Thank Offering for Japan, Brick Plan Collection Book for First Baptist Church Havana, Cuba, Mite Boxes, Mite Barrels, Leaflets, Centennial Address on Home Missions, The Call of God in the Centennial Movement, The Glad Tidings, Eternity's Memorial of Life's Work, Africa, The Land of the Southern Cross, Brazil, Italy, Mexico, The Story of the South China Mission, Some Reasons for Supporting Foreign Missions, Catchmen of Foreign Missions, Our Frontier Missionaries, Sample Copy of the Foreign Mission Journal, and Our Mission Field.

FRONTIER MISSIONARIES.
Their poverty and meagre salaries often result in the barest supply of the necessities of life. The wide range of their work, the distance to be traveled over the roughest roads or where none exists, taking their course from settlement to settlement, sometimes by the sun or by the stars, the heat of summer, the cold of winter, the rain, hail, snow, swollen stream, the coarse fare, the spail of straw, the insufficient and sometimes untidy covering, the rudeness and ignorance encountered, the want of houses of worship, preaching often in crowded dwellings, or in the groves, make every day of their long absence from home a day of sacrifice unknown to those who live under more favorable conditions.

Our noble Christian women have carried sunshine into many of these homes by the valuable boxes of supplies, which they have sent and we hope they will continue to do so. But cannot they, and all of our people, so enlarge their money gifts to the board as to enable us to relieve these burden-bearers, toiling for the Master, still further? Help us to increase their salaries.

I. T. TICHENOR.

BOXES FROM FRONTIER MISSIONARIES.
Societies desiring to help frontier missionaries can obtain letters from them, and suggestions for sending boxes by applying to the President of the Central Committee, Mrs. Adeline M. Hillman, Clinton, Miss.

BAPTIST MISSIONARY CALENDAR OF PRAYER FOR 1893.
We call special attention to the Missionary Calendar of Prayer for 1893. The first issue of the Missionary Calendar was made in 1892 by the ladies of the First Church of Augusta, Ga. It was neat and attractive as a calendar, but what was of more especial value, each day, as it was recorded on the calendar, brought to its owner's attention the name of some missionary of our Convention, with a request that prayer be offered to God on his or her behalf. This year the calendar has been improved. The money made on it all goes to missions. It asks prayer and makes money for missions and missionaries. Every Baptist house—and several rooms in many Baptist homes—in the South, should have a copy in it. Price 25 cents. They can be procured at the Maryland Baptist Mission Rooms, 9 W. Lexington street, or from Miss M. E. Wright, Augusta, Ga.

NOTICE TO SOCIETIES.
By April 1st, 1893, please report all money not previously reported, not forgetting the value of box gifts to Frontier Missionaries or the value of box gifts to aid in Ministerial Education, to the Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer of the Central Committee, Mrs. Rebecca P. Spores, Jackson, Miss.

SPRING IS ON US,

The time of year when people become generally run down. The blood gets in bad condition and they are out of fix.

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Better than Beef, Wine and Iron, because it is the great blood purifier and general restorer.

Dr. King's ROYAL GERMETUER.
IT WILL STRENGTHEN YOU OUT.
IT TAKES NO REST AND
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